July 11, 1950 W. P. FRANKENSTEIN 2,514,384

CARTON

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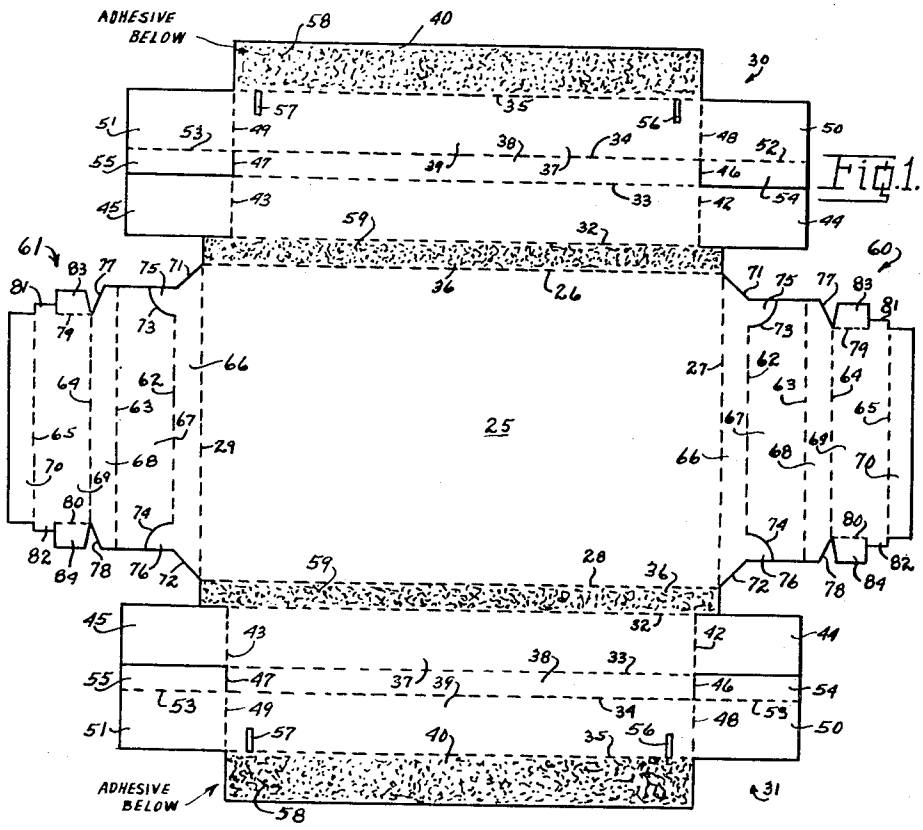


Fig. 1.

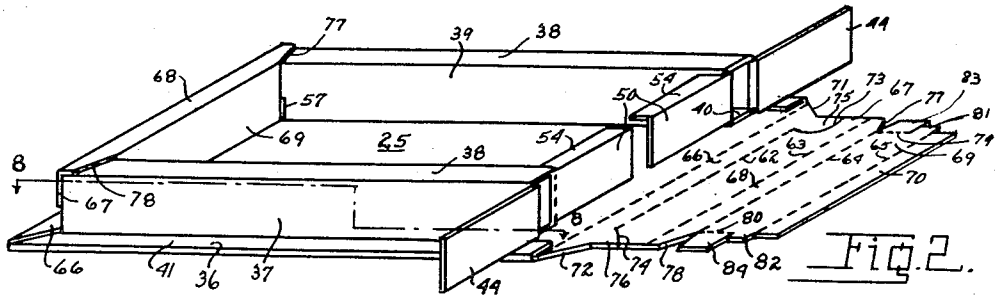


Fig. 2.

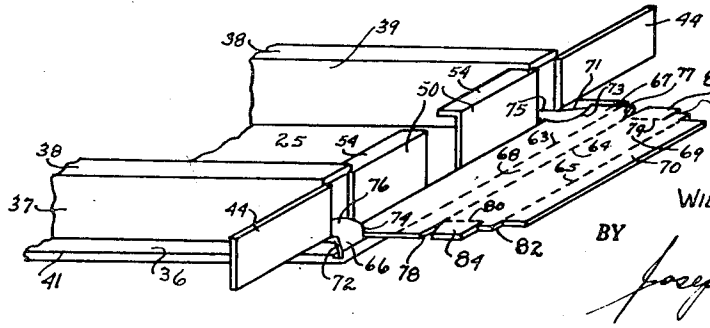


Fig. 3.

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CARTON

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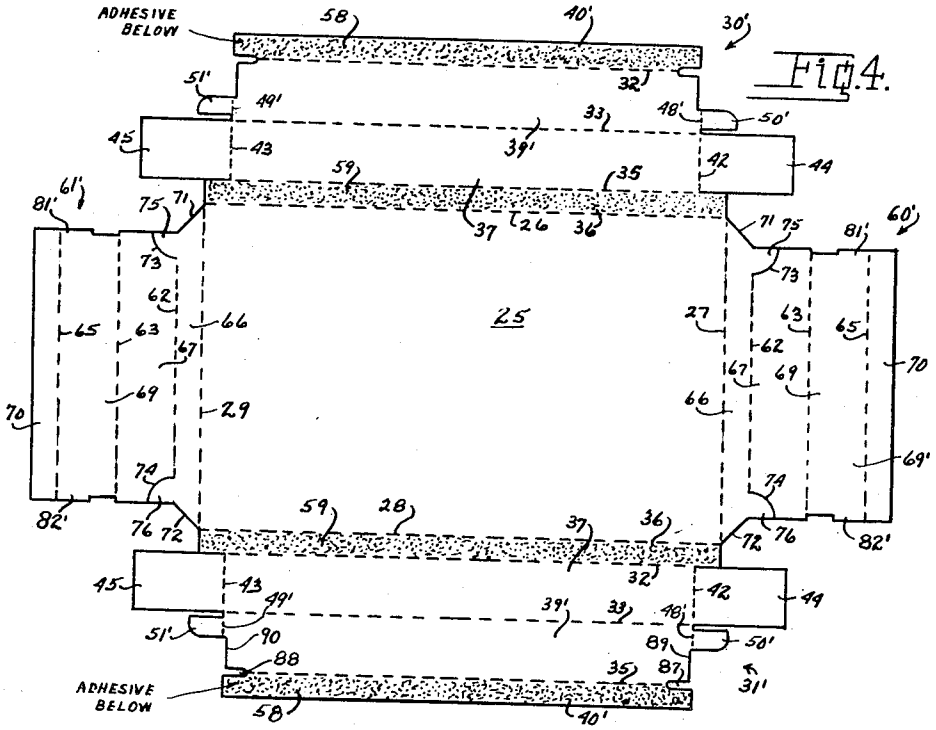


Fig. 4.

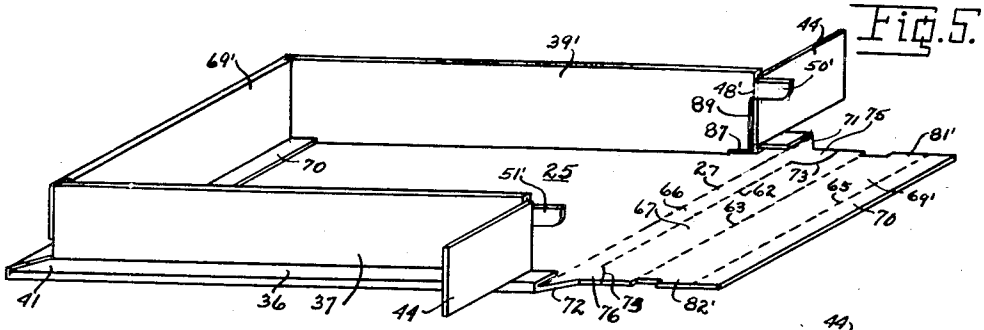


Fig. 5.

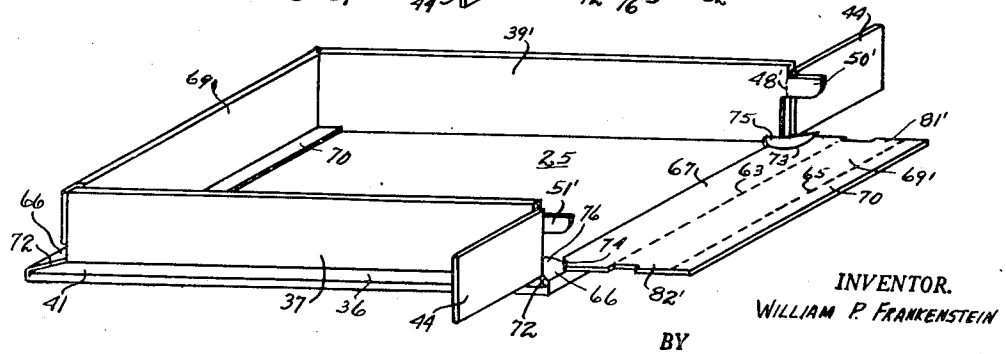


Fig. 6.

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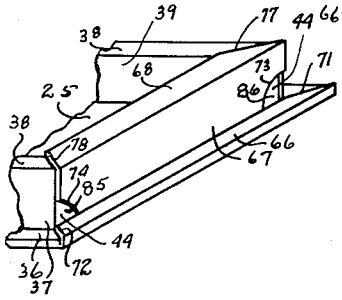
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July 11, 1950 W. P. FRANKENSTEIN 2,514,384

CARTON

Filed May 7, 1945 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 7.



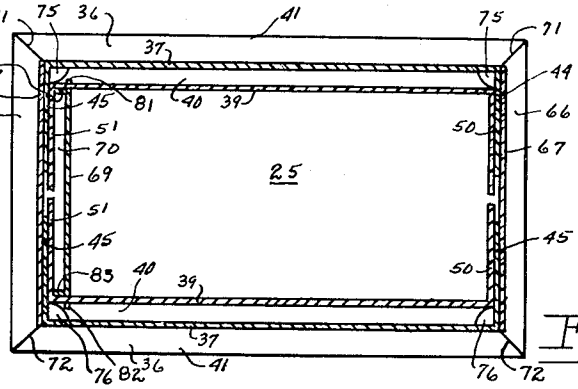


Fig. 8.

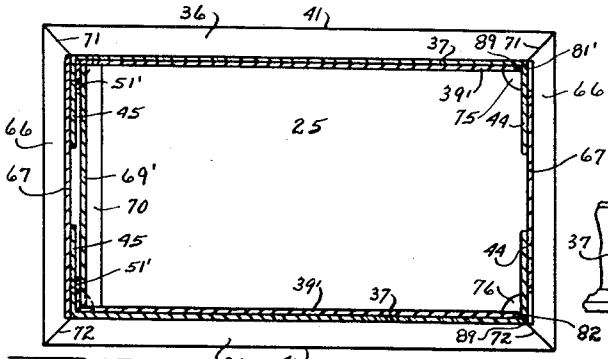


Fig. 10.

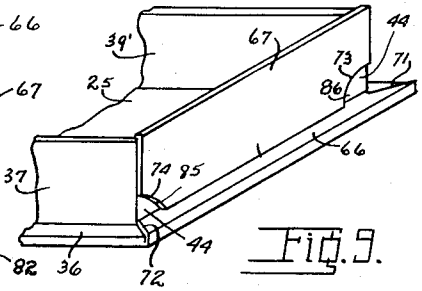


Fig. 9.

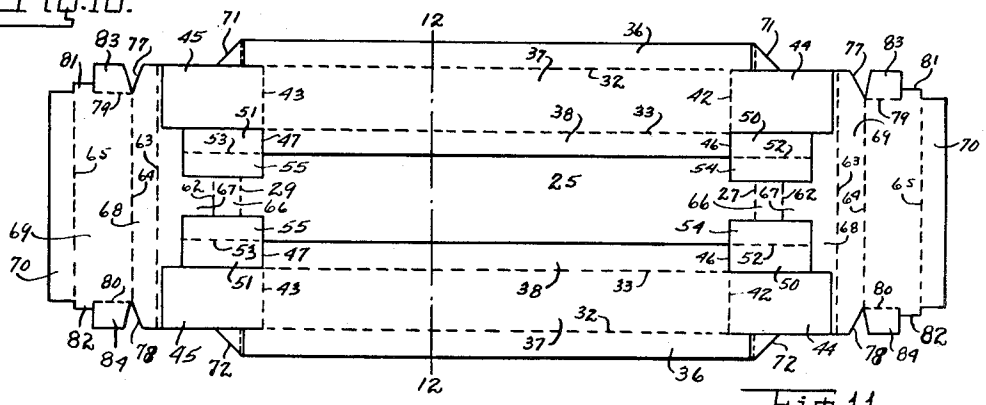


Fig. 11.

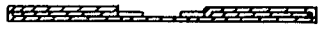


Fig. 12.

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CARTON

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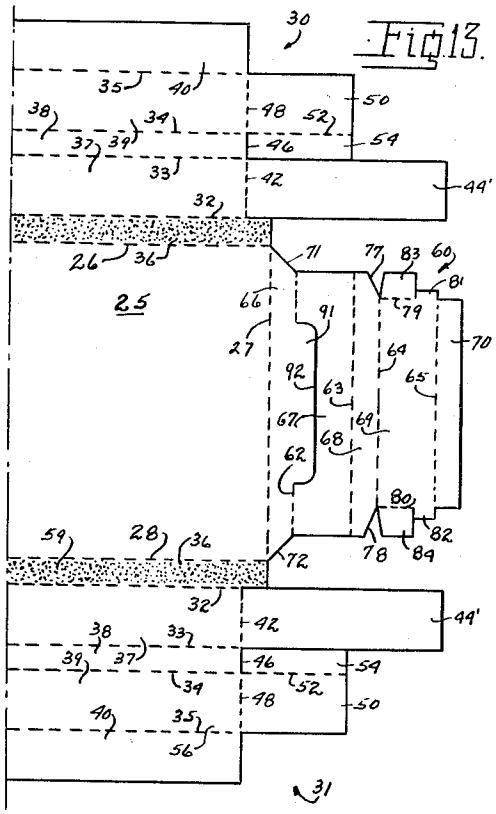


Fig. 13.

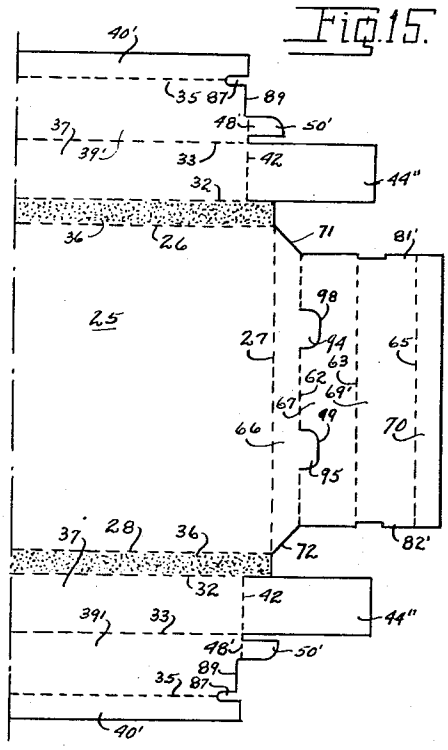


Fig. 15.

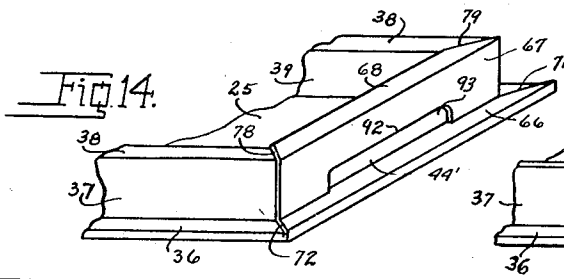


Fig. 14.

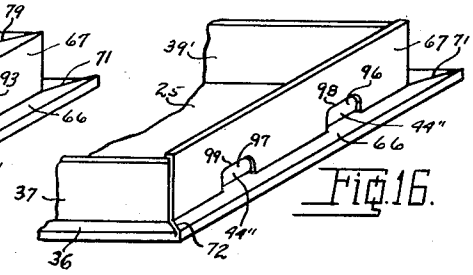


Fig. 16.

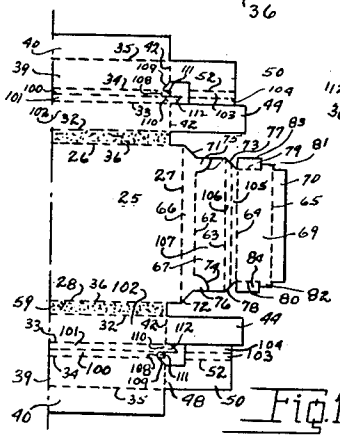


Fig. 17.

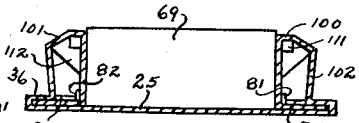


Fig. 19.

Fig. 18.

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Patented July 11, 1950

2,514,384

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,514,384

CARTON

William P. Frankenstein, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application May 7, 1945, Serial No. 592,371

8 Claims. (Cl. 229—32)

1

This invention relates to improvements in cartons and particularly improvements in knocked down cartons or boxes, that is, cartons or boxes shipped to the user in such condition that they may be readily set up for use.

This invention pertains particularly to a knocked down carton or box and/or the lid therefor which is provided with an extending flange beyond the walls thereof at the base of the carton or box and at the upper end of the lid. This particular style of carton or box and lid is not new, per se, but prior practice made such articles as a rigid set up device requiring considerable shipping and storage space while by the present invention a carton which is shipped in the knocked down form may be set up to provide the package with such an extending flange or edge and which package has the necessary and required strength and rigidity.

It is therefore the principal object of this invention to provide a knocked down carton or box which may be set up and have in the set up position an extending flange.

Another object of this invention is the provision in a knocked down carton or box of means for providing a foldable wall which includes an extending flange outwardly of said wall in the plane of the base together with means for preventing said wall and extending flange from becoming inadvertently released.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a blank for forming the carton or box and lid above referred to, which includes means for locking the parts in position to form the base extending flange.

Specifically it is the object of this invention to improve the construction shown in applicant's previously issued Patent Reissue 21,158, by providing the carton or box there disclosed with an extension base flange.

A still further object of this invention is the provision of a box or carton having walls of spaced apart members which are inclined relative to one another and which carton or box is provided with a flange in the plane of the base and projecting beyond the walls.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention should be readily apparent by reference to the following specification considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof and it is to be understood that any modification may be made in the exact structural details there shown and described, within the scope of the appended claims, without

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departing from or exceeding the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a blank for forming a carton or box of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a box partly set up from the blank of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective of a portion of the box of Fig. 2, showing same in a further stage of set up.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank for forming a modified carton or box from that of Fig. 1 or for forming a lid for the carton or box of said Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a carton, box or lid partly set up from the blank of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view, similar to Fig. 5, showing a carton, box or lid in a further stage of set up.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a fragment of the box or carton of Fig. 2, showing the end thereof completely set up.

Fig. 8 is a horizontal sectional view of the carton or box of Fig. 2 as though it were completely set up and as seen from line 8—8 of said Fig. 2.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view, similar to Fig. 7, of a fragment of the carton, box or lid of Fig. 5 showing the end thereof completely set up.

Fig. 10 is a horizontal sectional view, similar to Fig. 8, of the carton, box or lid of Fig. 5 as though it were completely set up and as seen from line 10—10 of said Fig. 5.

Fig. 11 is a plan view of the blank of Fig. 1 as it leaves the machine in its partly assembled or knocked down condition and shipped to the user.

Fig. 12 is a transverse section through the partly assembled or knocked down blank as seen from line 12—12 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 13 is a plan view of a half blank from which a carton or box of this invention is formed showing a modification in the end lock thereof.

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of a portion of a carton or box formed from the blank of Fig. 13.

Fig. 15 is a plan view of a half blank from which a carton, box or lid of this invention is formed showing a further modification in the end lock thereof.

Fig. 16 is a perspective view of a portion of a carton, box or lid formed from the blank of Fig. 15.

Fig. 17 is a plan view of a half blank from which a carton or box embodying the improvements of this invention is formed and including a modification thereof.

Fig. 18 is a perspective view on an enlarged

scale, of a portion of a carton or box formed from the blank of Fig. 17.

Fig. 19 is a cross-sectional view transversely of the carton of Fig. 18 taken on line 19—19 of Fig. 18.

Throughout the several views of the drawings, similar reference characters are employed to denote the same or similar parts.

As was noted above, this invention pertains to improvements in a carton or box and a lid and particularly to such a carton, box or lid in a knocked down condition requiring the user to merely raise the side or ends thereof and fold the remaining walls to position to hold the raised walls in position. The particular improvement of this invention is the provision on knocked down cartons or boxes and/or lids, as heretofore known and used, of an extending flange in the general plane of the base or top of the carton, that is, the box proper or lid. The drawings illustrate various wall cross-sections and various modifications in the locking of the walls in erected positions and in the description reference will be made to side and end walls but these terms are interchangeable, side walls generally referring to the walls running the long way of the base or top and the end walls extending between them.

Referring in detail to the drawings and specifically to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11 and 12, the reference numeral 25 indicates the bottom panel having an area bounded by fold or score lines, represented on the drawings by dash lines, 26, 27, 28 and 29. The score or fold lines 26 and 28 each hingedly connect similar extensions 30 and 31 to the base 25 and which extensions form the side walls of the carton part. Since the extensions 30 and 31 are substantially identical it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail which will suffice for both.

Accordingly, extension 31 is longitudinally divided by a plurality of score or fold lines 32, 33, 34 and 35, thereby forming panels between the extension hinge line 28 and the edge of the blank indicated by the reference numerals 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40. The panel 36 is of a length equal to the length of the base 25 and has its ends normal. The panel 36 in the erected carton, forms the upper portion of the extension flange or edge 41. The panel 37 is shorter than the panel 36 having its ends defined by score or fold lines 42 and 43 set back from the ends of the panel 36 an amount equal to the width of the extension flange to be formed beyond the end walls. The panel 37 in the erected carton, forms the outer wall member and the score or fold lines 42 and 43 respectively, hingedly connect to its ends tucking flaps 44 and 45. The panel 38 is of a length equal to the length of panel 37 and has its ends formed by cut lines 46 and 47 and this panel forms the top of the side wall. The panel 39 is of a length equal to the length of the panels 37 and 38 and forms the inner side wall member of the set up carton. The ends of the panel or inner side wall member 39 are defined by score or fold lines 48 and 49 which respectively hingedly connect to the ends of the panel 39 tucking flaps 50 and 51. The tucking flaps 50 and 51 are of a width equal to the width of the panel 39 and each have one side defined by a hinge or fold line 52 and 53 for connecting therewith a spacer flap 54 and 55. The panel or inner side wall member, in addition, is provided inwardly of its ends with relatively narrow elongated apertures 56 and 57 to receive locking lugs from the end walls as will later be made clear.

The remaining panel 40 of the extension 31 constitutes the glue flap or panel for securing the lower end of the inner wall members to the base 25. The panel 40, on the surface below that illustrated in the drawing, is provided with glue or adhesive 58 and the panel 36 is provided with glue or adhesive 59 on the upper surface illustrated in the drawing.

The score or fold lines 27 and 29 are the remaining sides of the base 25, hingedly connect thereto similar extensions 60 and 61 which in the erected carton form the end walls therefor. Since the extensions 60 and 61 are substantially identical it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail for both.

Accordingly, the extension 60 is subdivided into a plurality of panels by score or fold lines 62, 63, 64 and 65, thereby providing panels 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70 between the score or fold line 27 and the end of the blank. The panel 66 has its ends mitered or angled as at 71 and 72 with its portion adjacent the base of a length equal thereto and its edge remote from the base of a length equal to the length of the end wall outer members which is the distance across the outer side wall members when they are set up. It should be noted that the panel 66 is mitered or angled for appearance only and may be left normal and this panel 66 forms the upper layer of the extension flange along the end wall and acts similar to the side wall panel 36. The panel 67 forms the end wall outer wall member in the erected carton and has its ends normal. This end wall member panel is provided with cuts 73 and 74 illustrated as arcuate in shape but these cuts may have any configuration that results in tabs or lugs 75 and 76. These lugs 75 and 76 may be designated as hold down lugs for holding the extension edge in locked position as will later be made clear. With the blanks as illustrated in Fig. 1, the inner ends of the lugs 75 and 76, or the edge adjacent the panel 66, is of a width substantially equal to the width of side wall panel 38 which is the spacing of the inner and outer side wall members when in the erected position and between which the said hold down lugs 75 and 76 are disposed. The panel 68 is normally of a length equal to the length of the panel 67 and has its outer corner contoured or angled at 77 and 78. Any suitable or desirable contour may be employed as this is for appearance only since the panel 68 constitutes the end wall top member and overlies the corresponding side walls top members 38. The panel 69 forms the end wall inner wall member and is of a length equal to the distance between the side walls inner members. The effective ends of this panel 69 is defined by score or fold lines 79 and 80 beyond which the panel 69 has projecting from it locking lugs 81 and 82. These lugs 81 and 82 are the locking lugs above referred to which enter the locking apertures 56 and 57 of the side wall inner members. The fold or score lines 79 and 80 respectively, hingedly connect to the panel 69 spacer tabs 83 and 84 which space the ends of the end walls inner and outer members from one another. The panel 70 constitutes in the assembled carton a spacer panel for the lower ends of the inner and outer end wall members and overlies the base 25 for this purpose.

After the blank is cut and scored as above described adhesive 59 is applied to the extension flange upper panels 36 and the extensions 30 and 31 folded on themselves about their respective hinge or fold line 34. This brings the outer edges

of the extensions 30 and 31 inner wall members glue flaps or panels 40 in line with their respective hinge line 26 and 28 on the base panel 25. Adhesive 58 is now or may have been previously applied to the panels 40 whereupon the extensions are folded onto the base panel 25 by folding same on their respective hinge lines 26 and 28. The blank is now in the condition illustrated in Fig. 11 and has the glue flaps or panels 40 secured to the base panel 25 and the extension flanges upper portions or panels 36 are secured to the panels 40. It is in this condition, Fig. 11, that the carton is shipped to the user.

The purchaser or user, lifts the knocked down side walls from their position in Fig. 11 to the positions of Figs. 2 and 3, which causes the inner and outer wall members to swing on their score or fold lines 32 and 35 and top members 38 to swing on their score or fold lines 33 and 34 until the inner and outer wall members are normal to the base and the tops parallel with the base. The end walls are then assembled in accordance with the following description of the erection of one of said end walls.

The tucking flaps 50 are bent to be transversely of the base 25 and inwardly of the side walls inner members 39 and the spacing flaps 54 of each tucking flap 50 is then bent to be parallel with the base 25. The tucking flaps 44 are now bent outwardly of the carton to lie in a plane parallel with the plane of extent of the tucking flaps 50. The end wall is now in the state or at the stage of erection illustrated in Fig. 2, at the right hand end thereof. The end wall extension flap 60 is now raised or folded on the hinge line 27 to bring the end wall extension flange upper portion or panel 66 onto the base 25 with the contoured ends 71 and 72 thereof onto the adjacent ends of the side walls extension flange panels 36. This necessitates the folding of the end wall extension 60 back on itself on its score or fold 62. Since the locking tabs 75 and 76 are connected only with the extension flange upper portion or panel 66 and cut from the rest of the end wall, they were folded onto the base with the extension edge panel and remained there when the remainder of the end wall extension was folded back on itself. Actually, the locking tabs 75 and 76 were respectively folded onto the glue flaps 40 between the side walls inner wall members at their respective sides of the carton. The end wall is now at the stage of erection illustrated clearly in Fig. 3.

The tucking flaps 44 are now folded to be disposed transversely of the base 25 and therefore overlie the locking tabs 75 and 76. In this position the tucking flaps 44 are in face contact with the tucking flaps 50. The outer end wall member 67 is now folded to be normal with the base 25 and be in face contact with the tucking flaps 44 and prevent their displacement with respect to the locking tabs 75 and 76. At this time the parts are in the positions illustrated in section in the right hand end of Fig. 8. The remaining panels 68, 69 and 70, are now folded inwardly to be normal to one another with the spacer flaps 83 and 84 between the lateral ends of the inner and outer end wall members and the spacer flap 70 between the lower ends of said wall members. The various panels or wall members are retained in their erected positions by the locking lugs 81 and 82 entering the side walls locking apertures 56. The erected end wall is shown in cross-section in the left hand side of Fig. 8 and in perspective in Fig. 7. It will be noted from Fig. 7 that the hold down lugs or tabs result in cut away

spaces 85 and 86 at the outer lower corners of the end wall and that these spaces take the contour of the cut lines 73 and 74.

Referring now to Figs. 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10, there is illustrated a blank and carton quite similar to just described except that the side wall extensions 30 and 31 and the end wall extensions 60 and 61 are each short one panel, namely, side wall top panel 38 from the side wall extensions and end wall top panel 68 from the end wall extension. This blank results in an erected carton side and end walls which are double but the inner and outer wall members thereof are not spaced from one another. The blank of Fig. 4 is further slightly modified in that there is provided in each side wall extension 30' and 31' between the opposite ends of inner side wall member panel 39' and glue panel 40' notches 87 and 88 which in the erected carton form an undercut in the inner side wall members to receive locking or hold down tabs 75 and 76, see particularly Figs. 5 and 6. In addition the side walls inner wall members are cut slightly shorter than their outer wall members thereby providing an abutment 89 and 90, at each end thereof for the locking lugs 81' and 82' of end walls inner wall members 69'. The end or spacer panel 70 of Fig. 1 is reversed in use with the blank of Fig. 4 and is called in the trade a "creeper." This creeper assists in holding the carton erected by being received in the notches of the side wall inner members on top of the hold down tabs 75 and 76.

The formation of the blank of Fig. 4 follows the same steps as that above described with respect to the blank of Fig. 1, and the knocked down carton resulting from said blank of Fig. 4 resembles that of Fig. 11. The user follows the same steps in setting up double walled carton as above described in setting up the hollow walled carton.

It should be noted that a blank may readily be provided that embodies certain walls of either blank of Fig. 1 or Fig. 4 and the remaining walls being of blank, for example, the side walls extensions of Fig. 1 may be used with the end walls extensions of Fig. 4 or vice versa, or three walls of one blank could be employed with the fourth wall of the other blank.

The modification illustrated in Figs. 13 and 14 is based on the blank of Fig. 1 and consists in the provision of but a single hold down lug or tab 91 projecting, preferably, centrally from the extension flange top panel 66 into the end wall outer wall member panel 67 and separated therefrom by cut line 92. This blank is further modified by providing outer side walls with longer tucking tabs 44' so as to completely traverse the locking tab 91 when the carton is erected. The erection of the blank of Fig. 13 is effected in the same manner as the erection of the blank of Fig. 1 and results in a carton having side and end walls as illustrated in Fig. 14, from which it will be noted that the outer wall member 67 of the end wall has an opening 93 corresponding to the cut line 92. This opening is, however, closed by the tucking flaps 44' each of which is in surface contact with the other and the inner surface of the outer wall member 67.

The modification illustrated in Figs. 15 and 16 is based on the blank of Fig. 4 and consists in the provisions of two hold down lugs or tabs 94 and 95 projecting from the extension flange top panel 66 into the end wall outer wall member panel 67. The hold down lugs or tabs 94 and 95 are located intermediate the ends of the end wall outer wall members instead of at the

corners thereof as are the hold down tabs or lugs 75 and 76. When utilizing the two intermediate hold down lugs or tabs 94 and 95, it is necessary that side wall outer wall members tab 44'' be of a length, at least, sufficient to traverse the hold down lug 94 or 95 nearest it. The blank of Fig. 15 sets up as illustrated in Fig. 16 with the end wall outer wall member having openings 96 and 97 therein which correspond with the cut lines 98 and 99 in the end wall outer wall member 67 which resulted in the hold down lugs or tabs 94 and 95. These openings 96 and 97 are, however, covered by the tucking flaps 44.

It should be noted, at this time, that the disclosure of one form of hold down tab with one blank and the disclosure of another form of hold down tab with another blank is not to be interpreted as a limiting factor as each modification can be used with either blank.

The modification disclosed in Figs. 17, 18 and 19, deals with modifying the cross-section of the side and end walls of Figs. 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8, rather than the hold down of the extension flange. The blank as illustrated in Fig. 17, utilizes as each side wall a narrower panel 100 for the panel 38 of Fig. 1 and provides an additional panel 101 between the panel 100 and side wall outer wall member 102. The wall member 102 is slightly narrower than the corresponding outer wall member panel 37 of Fig. 1. The side wall inner wall member tucking flap 50 is likewise modified in that it is provided with two hingedly connected spacing and strengthening flaps 103 and 104. Each of the end walls extensions is likewise modified to provide a narrower top wall panel 105 for the end wall panel 68 of Fig. 1, together with a second panel 106 between the panel 105 and the end wall outer wall member panel 107. The outer wall member panel 107 similar to the panel 102, is slightly narrower than its corresponding panel 67 of Fig. 1.

The resulting carton has a wall cross-section as disclosed in Fig. 19 wherein each wall has the inner wall member normal or vertical to the base 25 with a horizontal top wall member formed by the panels 100 or 105 and an outwardly and downwardly inclined top wall member formed by the panels 101 and 106. The outer wall member of each wall formed by the panels 102 and 107, depends slightly inwardly to the extension flange at the base of the carton. The tucking flaps spacing and strengthening flaps 103 and 104 respectively underlie the end walls top panels 105 and 106. Since the end walls have the contoured or inclined top walls, the side walls must be correspondingly formed wherefore the top panel 100 is cut back as at 108 a distance equal to the inclination of the inclined top wall and the upper corner of the inner wall member contoured at 109 and the inclined top wall panel likewise contoured at 110 to correspond to the inclination of the end wall. In order to have a solid abutment for the end wall panels, the side wall top panels are respectively provided with tabs 111 and 112 which cooperate with one another and the side walls wall members in forming the abutment, as clearly disclosed in Fig. 10.

It will be noted particularly from Figs. 17 and 18 that there is provided on the carton extension flanges along with contoured side and end walls.

Throughout the description reference has been made to a carton or box as being formed, it should be noted, however, that a lid for a carton or box is likewise formed. This is particularly true when the part is formed from the blank of Fig. 4, for example, and utilized as the lid for the part formed from the blank of Fig. 1. In other words a carton part having doubled walls would be used as a lid or cover for a carton part having spaced apart walls used as the box proper, although the reverse can also be employed.

What is claimed is:

1. In a carton part of the class described, formed from a single blank comprising a base member, side walls at opposite sides of the base member each inwardly spaced from its base side and including an outer wall member and an inner wall member, a glue flap for hingedly securing the lower end of the inner wall member to the base, a panel portion between each side wall outer wall member and its base side overlying the base with the glue flap between the panel portion and base to form an extending flange beyond the side wall outer wall member and the panel portion hingedly connecting same to the base whereby the side walls may be folded flat with said inner and outer wall members superimposed on one another for erection to their operative positions by merely raising same as a unit from their flat position, and end walls extending from the remaining sides of the base.

2. In a carton part of the class described, formed from a single blank comprising a base member, side walls at opposite sides of the base member each inwardly spaced from its base side and including an outer wall member and an inner wall member, means for hingedly securing the lower end of the inner wall member to the base, a panel portion between each side wall outer wall member and its base side overlying the base and the inner wall member securing means to form an extending flange beyond the side wall outer wall member and the panel portion hingedly connecting same to the base whereby the side walls may be folded flat with said inner and outer wall members superimposed on one another for erection to their operative positions by merely raising same as a unit from their flat position, end walls each formed from an extension from the base including an end wall member and a panel portion between the end wall member and end of the base overlying the base and forming an extending flange beyond the end wall, and cooperating means on the side walls and end walls panel portions for retaining the said end walls panel portions in position.

3. In a carton part of the class described, formed from a single blank comprising a base member, side walls at opposite sides of the base member, each inwardly spaced from its base side, a panel portion between each side wall and its base side overlying the base to form an extending flange beyond the side wall and the panel portion hingedly connecting its side wall to the base whereby the side wall may be folded flat, end walls each formed from an extension from the base including an end wall member, a panel portion between the end wall member and end of the base overlying the base and forming an extending flange beyond the end wall and a hold down tab integral with the panel portion cut from the end wall member overlying the base inwardly of the end wall member, and means associated with the side walls engaging

the hold down tab to hold each end wall extending flange panel portion in position.

4. In a carton part of the class described, formed from a single blank comprising a base member, side walls at opposite sides of the base members each inwardly spaced from its base side and including an outer wall member and an inner wall member, means for hingedly securing the lower end of the inner wall member to the base, a panel portion between each side wall outer wall member and its base side overlying the base to form an extending flange beyond the side wall and the panel portion hingedly connecting same to the base whereby the side walls may be folded flat, end walls each formed from an extension from the base member including an end wall member, a panel portion between the end wall member and end of the base overlying the base and forming an extension flange beyond the end wall and a hold down tab integral with the panel portion cut from the end wall overlying the base inwardly of the end wall member, and means associated with one of the side walls wall members engaging the hold down tabs to hold each end wall extending flange panel portion in position.

5. In a carton part of the class described, formed from a single blank comprising a base member, side walls at opposite sides of the base member each inwardly spaced from its base side and including an outer wall member and an inner wall member, means for hingedly securing the lower end of the inner wall member to the base, a panel portion between each side wall outer wall member and its base side overlying the base to form an extending flange beyond the side wall and the panel portion hingedly connecting same to the base whereby the side walls may be folded flat, end walls each formed from an extension from the base member including an end wall member, a panel portion between the end wall member and end of the base overlying the base and forming an extending flange beyond the end wall and a hold down tab integral with the panel portion cut from the end wall member overlying the base inwardly of the end wall member, and tucking flaps from the ends of one of the wall members of the side walls disposed transversely of the base member across the hold down tabs to lock each end wall extending flange panel portion in position.

6. In a carton part of the class described, formed from a single blank comprising a base member, side walls at opposite sides of the base member each inwardly spaced from its base side and including an outer wall member and an inner wall member, means for hingedly securing the lower end of the inner wall member to the base, a panel portion between each side wall outer wall member and its base side overlying the base to form an extending flange beyond the side wall and the panel portion hingedly connecting same to the base whereby the side walls may be folded flat, end walls each formed from an extension from the base including an outer end wall member and an inner end wall member, a panel portion between the outer end wall member and end of the base overlying the base and forming an extending flange beyond the end wall and a hold down tab integral with the panel portion cut from the outer wall member overlying the base inwardly of the outer end wall member, and tucking flaps from the ends of one of the wall members of the side walls disposed transversely of the base member between the end walls inner and outer wall members across the hold down tabs to lock each end wall extending flange portion in position.

7. In a carton part of the class described, formed from a single blank comprising a base member, side walls at opposite sides of the base member each inwardly spaced from its base side and including an outer wall member and an inner wall member, means for hingedly securing the lower end of the inner wall member to the base, a panel portion between each side wall outer wall member and its base side overlying the base to form an extending flange beyond the side wall and the panel portion hingedly connecting same to the base whereby the side walls may be folded flat, end walls each formed from an extension from the base including an end wall outer member, and end wall inner member and an end wall top member, a panel portion between the end wall outer member and end of the base overlying the base and forming an extending flange beyond the end wall and a hold down tab integral with the panel portion cut from the end wall outer member overlying the base inwardly of the end wall member, and tucking flaps from the ends of one of the wall members of the side walls disposed transversely of the base member between the end walls inner and outer wall members across the hold down tabs to lock each end wall extending flange panel portion in position.

8. In a carton part of the class described, formed from a single blank comprising a base member, side walls at opposite sides of the base member each inwardly spaced from its base side and including an outer wall member and an inner wall member, means for hingedly securing the lower end of the inner wall member to the base, a panel portion between each side wall outer wall member and its base side overlying the base to form an extending flange beyond the side wall and the panel portion hingedly connecting same to the base whereby the side walls may be folded flat, end walls each formed from an extension from the base including an end wall outer member and an end wall inner member, a panel portion between the end wall outer member and end of the base overlying the base and forming an extending flange beyond the end wall and hold down tabs integral with the panel portion cut from the lower corners of the end wall outer member overlying the base inwardly of the end wall outer member adjacent the side walls, and tucking flaps from the ends of one of the wall members of the side walls disposed transversely of the base member between the end walls inner and outer wall members across the hold down tabs to lock each end wall extending flange panel portion in position.

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